

QUESTION FOR ANSWER ON THE DAY

(but not taken up.)

N.E.S. Block for Hoskote Taluk.

Q.—1305. Sri S. R. RAMIAH (Hoskote).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether they have received representations from the public requesting them to grant an N.E.S. Block for Hoskote Taluk;

(b) when it would be possible for them to grant such a block?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(a) No.

(b) It is proposed to cover the entire State by the N.E.S. scheme by stages during the Second Plan period.

Leave of Absence.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have received a letter from Shrimathi Vasantalata V. Mirjanker, a member of this Assembly, requesting grant of leave of absence till 15th March 1958 on ground of ill health.

Is it the pleasure of the Assembly that permission be granted to Shrimathi Vasantalata V. Mirjanker for remaining absent from all meetings of the Assembly till 15th March 1958?

HON'BLE MEMBERS.—Yes.

(Permission was granted.)

MYSORE LAND RECORD OF RIGHTS BILL, 1958.

Motion to consider.

Sri M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—Sir, I move :

“That the Mysore Land Record of Rights Bill, 1958, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved :

“That the Mysore Land Record of Rights Bill, 1958, be taken into consideration.”

Sri M. P. PATIL.—Sir, after integration it was found that different systems and procedure for keeping records of right were in vogue in different parts of the State. For instance, in Bombay Karnatak area, the record of rights were kept under the provisions of the Bombay Land Revenue Code. According to those provisions, the records are kept by the Village Accountant and whenever there is a dispute the officer authorised by the Government makes an enquiry into the matter and he gives a decision; and that decision is entered in the Record of Rights Register. There, the Village Accountant keeps the records in the village and these records are certified. And whenever any party wants extracts or copies, they are given by the Village accountant himself. In Mysore, the Record of Rights Act was passed in 1927 and that Act is in operation at present. Of course, the Act has been amended from time to time and the present procedure is laid down under this Record of Rights Act. The procedure followed in the old Mysore area is more or less on the same lines as that in the Bombay area. However, the only difference is this: In the Bombay area information is given to the Village Accountant; the Village Accountant makes an entry of the information or the complaints in the petition register and then the officer authorised to make enquiries into the matter makes an enquiry and gives a decision. But under the old Mysore Act information is given to the Taluk Office and the information or complaints are recorded in the Taluk Office and then the officer authorised makes enquiry in this connection and makes necessary entries. On account of that procedure being followed in Mysore area even now, the work has accumulated in every Taluk Office and is in some cases pending for the last four or five years, even though this system has got some advantages. The record of rights in erstwhile Coorg